Weather Forecast
Sunny this afternoon; high about 82. Fair, cooler tonight, tomorrow. Lowest tonight about 58. Highest tomorrow about 70.
Temperatures today—High, 81, at 11 a.m.; low, 72, at 6:15 a.m. Yesterday—High, 89, at 2:35 p.m.; low, 72, at 6:20 a.m.
(Full Report on Page A-6.)
Closing New York Markets, Page A-19.

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

An Associated Press Newspaper

94th YEAR. No. 37,384 Phone NA. 5000. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1946—FORTY-FOUR PAGES. ★★★★ City Home Delivery. Daily and Sunday 90c a Month. When 5 Sundays, $1.00 5 CENTS

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24-Hour General Strike Asked By Seamen if Wage Plea Fails; Truckers Told to Abide by Pacts

Decision on Raise Is Expected to Be Revealed Today

By James Y. Newton

While the Wage Stabilization Board was meeting today to reconsider its wage decision which led to the Nation-wide shipping strike, the AFL seamen's Joint Strike Committee in New York announced it had telegraphed CIO and AFL leaders asking for a national 24-hour work stoppage if the Government board rejects the union's wage demands.

The six-member board was meeting in executive session at the Labor Department and received a formal request from its AFL member, Walter Mason, to reverse the August 23 decision reducing pay increases which AFL seamen and the independent Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union had won from ship owners.

The Strike Committee's calls for a general strike in event of an unfavorable WSB ruling were addressed to AFL President William Green and Philip Murray, head of the CIO. The messages also asked the AFL and CIO to withdraw their representatives from WSB if reconsideration of the wage case should turn out to be against the unions.

Idea Held "Ridiculous."

The offices of both Mr. Green and Mr. Murray said the telegrams had not been received. Mr. Murray was en route by automobile from Chicago to Pittsburgh.

While Mr. Green withheld comment pending receipt of the telegram, an AFL spokesman—who last Saturday termed "ridiculous" the idea of a general strike—said that comment still holds true.

A CIO spokesman said he believed there was "absolutely no chance" of the CIO joining any general strike. He said Mr. Murray's position from the start has been that "CIO unions should observe their contracts" and he has been most emphatic on the point with respect to the United Steel Workers, which Mr. Murray also heads.

On the subject of further participation in WSB, an AFL official told newsmen Mr. Green was polling the 15 members of his Executive Council on whether to withdraw their member from the board. AFL has one of two labor members on the tripartite panel.

Decision Possible Today.

Max Korenblatt, chairman of the AFL seamen's strike committee, said in New York that his group worked until early morning discussing and drafting the telegrams, which he said were approved by John Hawk, vice president of the Seafarers International Union, one of the two AFL seamen groups involved in the dispute.

A decision reversing the wage board

(See MARITIME, Page A-2.)

Nats, Chicago Tied, 1-1, in Sixth Inning

Special Dispatch to The Star

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Washington and Chicago were tied, 1 to 1, in the sixth inning here today.

Mickey Vernon was leading the Nats' batting attack with a perfect day at the plate. His first-inning double accounted for Washington's run and he followed up with another two-bagger in the third and a walk in the fifth. Stan Spence collected a triple in the opening frame.

FIRST INNING.

WASHINGTON — Grace flied to Philley. Lewis also flied to Philley. Spence tripled to right. Vernon doubled to left, scoring Spence. Priddy flied to Tucker. One run.

CHICAGO—Tucker rolled to Vernon. Appling lined to Hitchcock. Kuhel flied to Lewis. No runs.

SECOND INNING.

WASHINGTON—Travis grounded to Kuhel. Early walked. Hitchcock forced Early, Appling to Michaels. Newsom forced Hitchcock, Appling unassisted. No runs.

CHICAGO — Wright singled to right. Philley fanned. Wright and Kolloway were both safe when Priddy dropped Travis' throw. Michaels dropped a Texas league single back of second. Wright scoring. Kolloway stopping at second. Hayes flied to Grace. Priddy threw out Haynes. One run.

THIRD INNING.

WASHINGTON — Haynes tossed out Grace. Lewis singled off Michaels' glove. Spence flied to Philley. Vernon doubled to right, Lewis stopping at third. Priddy struck out. No runs.

CHICAGO—Tucker beat out a hit to deep short. Appling popped to Priddy. Kuhel flied to Grace. Tucker was out stealing, Early to Hitchcock. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Travis flied to Tucker. Early popped to Appling. Hitchcock was safe when Kolloway let his grounder go through for an error. Kolloway threw out Newsom. No runs.

CHICAGO — Wright lined to Travis. Philley beat out a bunt to Travis and stole second. Kolloway fouled to Early. Travis threw out Michaels. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

WASHINGTON—Grace rolled to Kuhel. Lewis doubled to left and continued to third on Philley's bad return throw to the infield. Spence flied to Tucker. Vernon walked and stole second. Priddy fouled to Kolloway. No runs.

CHICAGO—Grace took Hayes' fly. Haynes struck out. Tucker singled to center and was out stealing, Early to Hitchcock. No runs.

May Willing to Testify Here September 25, He Tells Mead

Physician Urges Periods of Hour at a Time At Hearings, Letter to Committee Head States

Representative May, Democrat, of Kentucky offered today, through his Washington attorney, to appear before the Senate War Investigating Committee during the last week of this month and be questioned "for short periods of testimony" about his association with the Garsson munitions combine.

The committee has been attempting since last July to question Mr. May at open hearings, especially as to his connection with the Cumberland Lumber Co., a Garsson affiliate. He was to have answered a subpoena last July 26, but sent word that his acute heart condition was too seriously aggravated at that time. He left for his Prestonburg (Ky.) home a few days later.

The letter delivered to the office of Committee Chairman Mead today by Daniel J. Andersen, Washington attorney for Mr. May, followed one which Senator Mead wrote Mr. May last Saturday, refusing Mr. May's suggestion that a subcommittee go to Prestonsburg. Instead, Senator Mead asked Mr. May how soon he could come to Washington for appearance before the full committee.

Letter Quoted.

Mr. Andersen's letter stated that, "barring complications or relapses," the chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee "will be able to appear and testify for short periods of approximately an hour at a time during the last week of this month." It added that, if this arrangement satisfies the committee, Mr. May will have a physician with him.

"Please be reassured that Congressman May desires to appear before your committee pursuant to the prognosis of his physician," Mr. Andersen wrote. "Accordingly, I would appreciate hearing from you promptly concerning your disposition to receive his testimony during the week of September 25, 1946, under the conditions specified by

(See WAR PROFITS, Page A-6.)

Official Sees Revolt By Rank and File As Union's Worst

BULLETIN

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP).—John Conlin, international vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), said today 30 to 40 per cent of the 15,000 truckmen who have quit work in Northern New Jersey would return to work tomorrow.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A top-ranking executive of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters today stamped the walkout of 25,000 fellow unionists in New York and New Jersey as "the worst rank-and-file revolt in the teamsters' history."

"It's a rotten mess," declared Michael J. Cashal, international vice president. "I don't know what to do."

The 12-day-old strike of AFL truck drivers has shut off New York's 7,500,000 for vital shipments of food and fuel and caused critical shortages in some areas.

Mr. Cashal's statement was made as an order came from international teamster headquarters for some 10,000 sympathizing truck drivers in 23 locals not affected by contract negotiations to abide by their contracts or, in effect, to go back to work.

Mayor William O'Dwyer directed the police department—reinforced with 2,000 new recruits to cope with the acute strike situation—to "make the city's streets safe" for trucks which have bonafide contracts with employers.

No Answer From Locals.

There was no immediate response from leaders of the 23 locals, nor from CIO beer truck drivers who suspended operations yesterday as AFL teamsters armed with baseball bats began picketing them.

The 12,000 members of Local 807 and 3,000 in Locals 282 and 816, however, were not affected by this latest development other than a statement from Indianapolis headquarters that "officials of Local 807 have not authorized the stopping of any trucks of any other local unions."

This only served to confirm the statement of John Strong, 807 president, that "the men won't listen to us. We don't know what to do."

Mayor O'Dwyer wired Daniel J. Tobin, teamsters' international president, last night that Local 807 was "completely out of the hands of its officers" and said:

"Unless you or an authorized representative of the International Brotherhood assume responsibility and take control of this union and negotiate terms for the settlement of the strike, it is very possible that bloodshed and injury will result."

"Failure of the international to act will lay all future consequences at your doorstep."

Mayor O'Dwyer later told newsmen that Communists were dominating the local, but emphasized that the elected union officers were not included in his Communist charges.

The Mayor's demand for intervention by Mr. Tobin came as the 11-day-old strike affected even greater stricture in the city's economic life, bringing widespread industrial layoffs, emptying many drug stores of supplies, halting all beer deliveries and resulting in an embargo on Railway Express shipments into New York.

The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce telegraphed President Truman that there would be an almost complete stoppage of industrial production in that borough by the end of the week if the strike continued. It suggested immediate intervention by John R. Steelman, director of war mobilization and reconversion.

Plants to Suspend.

"Hundreds of plants in Brooklyn alone have already been forced to suspend" the chamber said.

William Maple, vice chairman of the Publishers Association of New York, said several of the city's newspapers would have to stop publication next week if the strike continued.

Democratic 'Failures' Intensify 'Peril From Abroad,' Taft Charges

GOP Control of Congress Forecast in Keynote Talk at State Convention

By the Associated Press

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Senator Taft told fellow Ohio Republicans today that because the Democratic administration "failed in its foreign policy," this country is "in as much danger from abroad as before the war."

Keynoting the party's State convention, Senator Taft devoted approximately one-fifth of his address to a critical review of international affairs.

Domestically, he predicted the election of Republican majorities in both the Senate and House this fall and said the GOP will "formulate a program which President Truman can approve or disapprove at his peril."

"In 1949, we intend to put that program into effect," added Senator Taft, twice a favorite-son presidential choice of Ohio Republicans and all but openly running for the 1948 nomination.

Policy on Russia Assailed.

Declaring that Presidents Roosevelt and Truman "pursued a policy of appeasing Russia," the Senator asserted that the result was to sacrifice "the freedom of many nations and millions of people" throughout Eastern Europe and Asia. Further, he said, it "has strengthened the communistic philosophy of the all-powerful state in many other nations throughout the world."

At home, Senator Taft said, "the New Dealers have tried to teach our people that communism is a kind of liberal democracy" while abroad this country "played directly into the hands of Mr. Stalin and helped create a situation now almost insoluble."

Only recently, the speaker continued, has the administration taken "a firm position against Russia." He attributed the change largely to the influence of Senator Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, now in Paris as an adviser to Secretary of State Byrnes at the Peace Conference.

Senator Taft said there is no reason why both parties should not agree on foreign policy "as long as our policy is governed solely by a primary interest in the freedom of the American people, and peace throughout the world to insure that freedom."

Republican Congress Urged.

"But," he added, "the only way to insure that result under condition of today is to elect a Republican Congress."

Discussing the GOP program, Senator Taft said war controls must go without delay.

"By April 1 (1947) the OPA and price and wage control would be completely abolished and rent control for not to exceed one more year

(See TAFT, Page A-6.)

Former RAF Pilot To Face Murder Trial

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Sept. 11. — Neville George Clevely Heath, former RAF pilot, today was ordered to trial September 24 for the slaying of Mrs. Margery Gardner, 33-year-old movie extra and commercial artist, whose nude and mutilated body was found in a London hotel room last june.

Health, 29, also is under indictment for the slaying of Miss Doreen Marshall, pretty ex-Wren. He pleaded innocent to both charges.

Rocket Over Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11 (AP).—Several persons said today they had seen a ghost rocket speeding northwestward over Copenhagen late last night. They said it flew noiselessly at an altitude of about 1,000 yards and gave off a bright light.

Truman Sees Press Tomorrow

President Truman will hold a news conference at 4 p.m. tomorrow, White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross announced today.

Flour Price Increase Of 1 or 2 Cents Per 5 Pounds Ordered

Sugar Rise Also Slated; OPA Starts Campaign On Meat Violations

BULLETIN

OPA today raised the price of consumer and bakers' flour 1 or 2 cents for 5 pounds, depending on current prices in different types of stores. The agency said the increase is temporary and amounts to 20 cents a hundred pounds.

OPA prepared today to order price increases on sugar and flour as its enforcement chief announced the start of a drive, beginning in retail stores, to "break the back of the meat black market."

At the same time, OPA granted an 18 per cent increase in prices of window glass and removed from ceilings razor blades, baby carriages, fountain pens and more than 20 other commodities.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said the sugar increase would be announced in a day or two. This is an outgrowth of the recently signed sugar agreement between the United States and Cuba. Under the contract, the price paid for Cuban raw sugar must climb to correspond with rises in living costs in this country.

An OPA official told reporters the flour price increase is in preparation but refused to confirm or deny trade reports that the advance will amount to 20 cents per 100 pounds.

Stars at Lower Levels.

George Moncharsh, deputy price administrator in charge of enforcement, announced the black market drive will start in retail stores because "this is the only level where over-ceiling prices cannot be hidden."

As Washington stores went into their second day of controlled meat prices, there was little change in scanty supplies for shoppers. Many counters displayed only chicken and some processed meats.

An Agriculture Department report yesterday showed the extent of the meat shortage. It estimated that during the first week of ceilings on livestock meat production at the big marketing centers will drop to 74,000,000 pounds, the lowest for any week this year and 175,000,000 pounds below the week before.

Items removed from price control today ranged from television sets to dry batteries. OPA said some were "insignificant in the cost of living," while others were in good supply and hence no longer in need of price restraint.

List of Freed Items.

The decontrolled items are:

Motor scooters, oil cans, scythes, sun glasses and goggles and cases

(See PRICES, Page A-2.)

Bulletins

Hitch-Hike Slayer Gets Life

FREDERICKSBURG, Va. (Special).—William Francis Harvey, 23, former serviceman, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Leon M. Bazile in Spotsylvania County Circuit Court today after pleading guilty to the murder of O. J. Beckerman, Leesburg soft drink company executive. Harvey admitted he fatally stabbed Mr. Beckerman after the latter had given him a ride on U. S. Route 1 between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

McGrath Senate Nominee

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP).—Rhode Island Democrats today nominated United States Solicitor General J. Howard McGrath as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. He defeated Superior Court Judge Robert E. Quinn by a convention vote of 145 to 52.

Nurse Fatally Slugged By Hospital Intruder

By the Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Miss Alberta Green, 20, of Mount Carmel, Ill., nurse at the Robert W. Long Hospital, was slugged fatally and another nurse, Miss Betty Overdeer, 20, of Indianapolis, was injured seriously by a man who broke into the hospital through a window early today.

Dr. John D. Van Nuys, director of the hospital, said Miss Ozella Allen, 30, a maid, told him she encountered the assailant when she left her room after hearing a scream. She said the man was colored.

Miss Green died of a fractured skull two hours after the attack.

Miss Overdeer also was hit on the head as she attempted to aid Miss Green. She is in a critical condition.

Miss Green came here from an Evansville hospital to aid in the infantile paralysis epidemic in Indianapolis.

Miss Allen saw the assailant run down a corridor. The man fled into a room, then ran back into the corridor and finally escaped through the window by which he gained entrance.

Police began a roundup of suspects in a nearby colored district. The hospital is part of the Indiana University medical center.

Mrs. Ida S. Eisenhower, Mother Of General, Dies in Kansas at 84

Suffers Heart Attack; Army Chief Leaves Here Today for Home

By the Associated Press

ABILENE, Kans., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Ida Stover Eisenhower, 84, mother of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, died early today at her home.

Mrs. Eisenhower died unexpectedly about 4:15 a.m. after complaining of a pain in her stomach. Her housekeeper and companion, Mrs. Trula B. Robinson, said Mrs. Eisenhower awoke about 4 a.m., asked for a glass of water and then told Mrs. Robinson to "go back to bed. I'm all right."

Death was attributed to a heart attack.

(Gen. Eisenhower will leave Washington at 8 o'clock tonight by train and will arrive in Abilene late tomorrow. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Eisenhower, Lt. Col. James Stack, his aide, and a brother, Earl Eisenhower or Charleroi, Pa.

Mrs. Eisenhower, who had not been ill, had taken two automobile rides only yesterday.

Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College, Manhattan, arrived at 8 a.m. and took charge of

(See MRS. EISENHOWER, Pg. A-6.)

MRS. IDA EISENHOWER.
—AP Photo.

Criminal Conspiracy Charges Weighed for Squatters' Red Chiefs

Eviction Notice Served On 1,000 Barricaded In Luxury Apartments

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The British government announced late today that criminal conspiracy charges were being considered against Communist organizers of a fast-spreading squatter invasion of vacant private and government-leased dwellings.

A statement from the residence of Prime Minister Attlee said a report on the situation had been submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

"It is the duty of the police to take every step within the limits of their resources to prevent breaches of the law and they have been instructed to prevent further forcible entries," the statement said.

The cabinet was called into special session tomorrow to consider the squatter situation.

A process server in black coat and striped trousers climbed through a ground-floor window of Duchess of Bedford House today and served notice on 1,000 squatters barricaded within the building, a luxury apartment block in London's fashionable West End.

Stanley Henderson, secretary of the squatters' committee and a leader of the Communist-sponsored movement to commandeer unused dwellings, said he had been summoned to appear in court next Tuesday.

"It is between us and the ministry of works," he added. "I don't fully understand it. I am now going to get legal advice.

"It looks as if we were supposed to get out by next Tuesday."

Doors of the apartment later were unbarred and a Communist spokesman said "the state of siege is now at an end."

The squatters had posted sentries behind barred doors to resist eviction efforts of the Labor government.

Court action to evict squatters also was taken at Birmingham, where Sam Blackwell, secretary of the Midlands District Communist Party, said "we will fight the squatters case to the last ditch."

The seven-story Duchess of Bedford House, in a secluded section of genteel Kensington, was vacant when the squatters moved in as a "direct action" move in the British housing shortage.

Similar siege conditions were developing at the 25 or more other vacant buildings which squatters seized in widely separated areas of Greater London.

Bedford House Headquarters.

The Duchess of Bedford house, privately owned but leased by the government, was the headquarters. A scattering of spectators stood across the street from the buildings from which only a single child emerged to walk a dog. A gaunt man in tweeds, commented:

"It's revolution, nothing else. Seizing property, defying law and

(See SQUATTERS, Page A-5.)

Anglo-U. S. Raiders Seize Millions in Reich Gems, Metals

Diamonds, Gold, Silver And Platinum Found in 367 Hiding Places

By the Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Sept. 11.—Surprise raids throughout the American and British occupation zones of Germany have uncovered millions of dollars' worth of precious stones and metals hidden by the Nazis shortly before Germany surrendered, United States Army headquarters announced today.

The diamonds, gold, silver and platinum found in the raids were dispersed in hiding places by the Nazi government agency "Reichsstelle fuer Edelmetalle" (Reich Agency for Precious Metals) in an attempt to keep them from falling into Allied hands.

A spokesman for the United States Army Intelligence Division said it was "conjectural but conceivable" that the board might have been designed to finance "a resurgence of German nationalist movements."

About $2,500,000 worth of precious stones and metals were found in less than a fourth of the total number of places raided, the spokesman said.

A total of 367 different places were raided in the two zones, and the $2,500,000 yield came from the first 79 places to tabulate results.

The Army spokesman said the clue to the hiding places came from the typically German detailed records of the "Reich Agency for Precious Metals" which were found last June in Berlin.

Asked why the raids were confined to the British and American zones, he said: "The only records we found pertained to dispersals in those two zones."

The joint operation throughout the American and British zones and their two sectors in Berlin was supervised by a British-American staff set up in a temporary headquarters at Weisbaden in the American zone and was dubbed "Operation Sparkler."

It was the largest joint opera-

(See RAIDS, Page A-6.)

Yugoslavia Asks U. N. To Return 167 Vessels Reported Held by U. S.

Gromyko May Support Charges of Ukrainians Against Greece Today

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Yugoslavia called on the United Nations Economic and Social Council today to take immediate action to restore to her 167 Yugoslav vessels which she reported held in the United States zone of occupation on the upper Danube.

The Yugoslav delegate, Stane Krasovec, made his demand as the Council opened its third session to take up a crowded agenda which included such issues as future care for refugees.

He spoke after American Representative Ernest Penrose proposed that the Yugoslav item on the agenda be broadened to permit full discussion of other questions regarding the Danube.

Apparently interpreting the United States proposal as a move to postpone discussion of the Yugoslav appeal, Mr. Krasovec said he was opposed to it.

No Postponement Sought.

Chairman Andrija Stampar of Yugoslavia explained that the United States did not seek to postpone discussion but only wanted to broaden it.

Soviet Delegate Alexander Feonov, however, said, "It seems that the United States intends to raise the whole question of navigation on the Danube" and that "this would drown the Yugoslav question."

Mr. Stampar disclosed that Czechoslovakia had submitted to the Council an appeal similar to that of Yugoslavia regarding barges held by the Allied Control Commission.

During the debate over the agenda, F. H. La Guardia, director general of UNRRA, sat near the council table awaiting an opportunity to speak on the refugee question.

Charges May Be Pressed.

Meanwhile, Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko was expected to make a final effort in the Security Council to bolster Ukrainian charges that the present Greek government is a threat to peace in the Balkans.

As the delegates prepared to meet this afternoon they had before them a Brazilian motion that the Council leave the Greek case, at least temporarily, and pass on to the next item on the agenda.

There appeared little likelihood, however, that action would be taken on this proposal until after Mr. Gromyko had been heard again. The Soviet delegate already has made two lengthy statements on the Greek question.

The next item on the Council's agenda was an equally controversial question—Russia's demands that all members of the United Nations report on the number of troops they have in countries other than those which were formerly enemies.

Program Is Crowded.

These demands, if supported by the Council, would require Great Britain to disclose the number of troops she has in Greece, Iraq and other Allied countries and would force the United States to report on her troops in China. The delegates generally agreed the Soviet proposal would not receive the necessary votes.

It was disclosed last night that Secretary-General Trygve Lie would recommend the creation of an interim commission to set up the proposed International Refugee Organization. He indicated he would ask

(See U. N., Page A-5.)

Bodies of Five Slain U. S. Flyers Due to Arrive Here Tomorrow

The big military transport flying home with the bodies of five American crewmen shot down by Yugoslav fighter pilots will be met at National Airport at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by representatives of the State Department and the Army.

Meanwhile, it was learned today that the United States is asking Yugoslavia to pay between $300,000 and $400,000 indemnity for the lives lost in the crash August 19. Acting Secretary of State Clayton said yesterday Yugoslavia has agreed tentatively to pay damages for the loss of life, but is balking at the demand to pay for the destroyed transports.

The War Department announced today a guard of honor will fire a salute when the plane carrying the bodies arrives and the coffins will be taken to Arlington National Cemetery for burial. The bodies of the men killed in the crash of one of the unarmed transports are being brought here in the Air Transport Command's four-motored airliner, the Crescent Caravan.

As arrangements for military burial of the flyers went forward here, Louis A. Starr, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, termed Yugoslavia "an apparently hostile nation" and called on President Truman to establish a board to investigate alleged diversion of UNRRA supplies from China to Yugoslavia.

U. S. Renounces All Reparations Claims on Italy

Won't Pay Charges of Others Against Former Enemy, Parley Told

By Newbold Noyes, Jr.
Star Staff Correspondent

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The United States spent about 20 billion dollars on war with Italy and will claim no reparations against that amount, Willard L. Thorp, American delegate, told the Italian Economic Commission this afternoon. He added, however, that the United States does not want to pay reparations for its ex-enemy.

Mr. Thorp said that, according to latest estimates, the total direct war cost to this country was 335 billion dollars, or approximately the entire prewar national wealth.

These war-cost estimates do not include interest on borrowed funds, pensions and other budgetary expenses, nor do they take into account "disturbances of the national economy," the United States representative said.

Billion Poured Into Italy.

The pronouncement was interjected into a series of statements by countries claiming reparations from Italy which have occupied the commission for several days. Great Britain already had presented a bill for approximately 11 billion dollars with the announcement that nothing like that sum would be sought in reparations. Only Monday, however, the British renounced all claim to Italian reparations except Italian assets in Britain.

Mr. Thorp made plain that far from seeking reparations from Italy the United States has poured more than one billion dollars into that country since the armistice in an effort to bolster the Italian civilian economy. "Under the circumstances," he said, "there would be little purpose in our seeking reparation."

The American added: "But our interest goes beyond the point of renunciation. We ask in turn that the burden of reparation should not be transferred to us. We do not wish our assistance to Italy merely to pass through Italy as a temporary transfer point and go out to other countries as reparation."

Australians Defeated On Human Rights Court

PARIS, Sept. 11 (AP).—The Peace Conference Legal and Drafting Commission virtually eliminated Australia's proposal for a World Court of Human Rights by ruling, 14 to 2, today that the proposal properly belonged in the United Nations and not in the peace treaties.

Only Australia and New Zealand voted to have the court clause, which would guarantee certain fundamental freedoms, inserted in the treaties. Russia, White Russia, Poland, the Ukraine and Greece abstained. The Australian delegation immediately served notice it intended to raise the issue again.

In the Italian Political and Territorial Commission, Dr. Ales Bebler of Yugoslavia moved into the third chapter of his explanation of Yugoslav demands for more territory from Italy with a long statement asserting Yugoslavia's historical and ethnic right to complete possession of Venezia Giulia and disputed Trieste.

Delegates from the Ukraine and Czechoslovakia supported the Yugoslav contentions.

Italy Demands Plebiscite.

A demand for a plebiscite in Venezia Giulia to determine the boundary between Yugoslavia and Italy, was sent to the president of the committee by Ivanoe Bonomi, head of the Italian delegation.

The Italian Embassy made public Mr. Bonomi's letter. It asserted that the arguments presented at the conference by Italian and Yugoslav delegates showed that the two governments are generally in agreement on the following points:

1. The frontier between the two countries should be drawn in accordance with the ethnic line.

2. This line should be determined by taking into consideration the will of the people in the disputed zone.

The letter requested that the committee president recommend to the Council of Foreign Ministers that a plebiscite be held.

"In proposing this democratic means of decision for a territorial conflict, the Italian government gives assurance that the vote will be conducted with all * * * the necessary guarantees to insure a free expression of the people concerned," the letter said.

The Czech delegate called for appointment of a subcommission of nine to study the question of Goriza. He said the French line, which the Foreign Ministers Council had adopted as the border with-

(See CONFERENCE, Page A-5.)

Some Shares Up $10 As Market Rallies

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Two distinct buying drives were felt in the stock market today, lifting some prices to an extreme of more than $10 a share to take some of the edge off recent sharp declines.

In the opening and closing minutes of the session most of the leading issues were pushed far above yesterday's lows for the past 17 months. In between the early and late buying spurts there was a slight downward drift but most leading stocks were on the plus side throughout the day.

Eastman Kodak went up $10.50 just before the close. Norfolk & Western was up $6 and Santa Fe, Allied Chemical and International Harvester all were up $3 or better.